

# THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XXIII

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1916.

NO. 28

## THIS CITY CONSIDERING THE GREATER CITY

(San Francisco Examiner.)

W. J. Martin and City Attorney J. W. Coleberd will be the representatives of South San Francisco on the consolidation committee which is to thresh out the proposition to consolidate the counties of San Mateo and San Francisco. These appointments will be made at the next meeting of the city trustees, to be held July 17th.

Like all of the cities in the northern portion of San Mateo county, South San Francisco, generally called "South City," is more than favorable towards the movement to consolidate. There is one reservation, and that is that South San Francisco wants to be certain of better communication with San Francisco.

"It is the one big vital question with us," remarked Mayor J. H. Kelley yesterday.

There are two ways of getting to South San Francisco, one fair, but infrequent, and the other slow but more frequent.

There are no jitneys. South San Francisco does not believe in the jitney.

The more rapid way is by Southern Pacific trains; however, many of these do not stop but thunder through the place. This is the chief objection that South San Francisco has to the Southern Pacific service.

The other way, which calls for the use of the United Railroads' San Mateo line, is more frequent but slower.

Passengers going to "South City" are dropped off at a station called Leipsic, beyond the cemeteries and near the old town of Baden and the former stronghold of Miller & Lux. Once at Leipsic the passengers stand in the open until an electric car comes along at intervals of twenty minutes to half an hour and carries them to "South City." It requires more than an hour to get to "South City" by this route.

"I suppose that most of the opposition that will come to consolidation will be from the political element in the county," said Mayor Kelley. "What San Francisco should do is to provide the way to get to and from the districts it would have join with it. Another matter that is frightening some of our people is that they do not wish to assume any part of the present debt of San Francisco. That this will not be the case was stated at the preliminary meeting, but it cannot be said any too often. It must be provided for in the scheme under which it is proposed to work.

"We have plenty of water here, and otherwise are getting along nicely, but transportation is our first and great requirement. This must be understood from beginning to end.

"It is even difficult for us to go to

## NEW CATTLE LOAN COMPANY ORGANIZED

The San Francisco Cattle Loan Company, the first concern of the kind in California, was organized here last week. Articles of incorporation have been filed in the county clerk's office in Redwood City.

Among the directors of the new corporation are W. H. Coffinberry, president of the Bank of South San Francisco, president; Alden Anderson, president of the Capital National Bank of Sacramento; F. W. Van Sicklen, director of the Wells-Fargo Nevada National Bank; E. B. Shugert, secretary of the Western Meat Company; F. E. Humphrey, vice-president of the Washoe County Bank of Reno, and H. L. Haaker, cashier of the Bank of South San Francisco, treasurer.

The new enterprise is capitalized at \$100,000.

and from the city by auto. San Mateo county has built a good highway right up to the San Francisco county line on the old San Bruno road, but the portion in San Francisco needs attention—and needs it badly.

"If there is to be city planning in connection with the proposed consolidation, this, it must be remembered is an industrial section, and its needs should be consulted with this constantly in view."

## BOXING CONTESTS

The amateur champions' four-round boxing contests will be staged in Metropolitan Hall by Promoters R. Billyard and J. Monize. The contests start at 8:15 o'clock on Monday evening, July 17, 1916.

The bouts will start with Joe Perry and Jack McGuire at 138 pounds. The go between Eddie Rose and Roy Renner promises to be good at 125 pounds. Lewis Brown and Eddie Peck will go on before Al Costa, arising star, and Kid Mack.

The special main event will be between Sam Langford, who meets all comers, and Dago Jimmy Lewis, the champion and pride of the San Francisco newsboys.

Willie Hoppe will referee. Reserved seats on sale at Monize's barber shop. Reserved seats, 75 cents and \$1; bleachers, 50 cents.

## SAN MATEO COUNTY'S INCREASE FOR YEAR SMALL

The new county assessment roll submitted to the supervisors last Monday by Assessor Daniel P. Flynn an increase of \$133,617 over last year. The total county valuation, outside of the operative roll, is placed at \$33,909,172. The increase is small compared with last year's increase of \$3,653,730 made by the late Clarence D. Hayward.

Hillsborough, the city with the smallest number of residents, still has the highest assessed valuation. The valuation in the cities follows: Hillsborough, \$3,794,805; San Mateo, \$3,338,980; Burlingame, \$2,093,585; Redwood City, \$1,729,048; South San Francisco, \$1,253,700; San Bruno, \$873,100, and Daly City, \$787,785.

## FREIGHT SHIPMENTS.

For the month of June, 1916, there were 19,966,819 pounds of freight forwarded from this city and 46,186,773 pounds received, an increase of 4,613,097 pounds forwarded and 12,815,516 pounds received during June, 1915.

Wanted—Young man of excellent habits, working nights, wants good room and board, with bathing facilities, in private American family, for few weeks. Inquire this office. Advt.

We are glad to learn that J. G. Walker, who went to the Pines for his health, is rapidly improving.

## "L" TRAIN ROUTE FOR THE PENINSULA

(San Francisco Examiner.)

City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy has placed attaches of his department at work preparing a map showing the distance of all the principal cities of San Mateo county compared with the distances of the transbay cities, and a second map showing the present "time curve." This "time curve" map will portray the distances that can be reached from San Francisco at such varying intervals as twenty minutes, thirty minutes on and so on up. It will illustrate how much faster transportation now is across the bay compared with transportation to Peninsula cities.

All of this is preliminary to the preparation of the estimate of cost of rapid transportation into San Mateo county.

"It is certain that what the San Mateo people most desire is rapid transit and then other things; how the demand for good transportation can be met is an engineering proposition," said O'Shaughnessy Thursday.

"As has been explained the route by elevated train along one of the small streets between Market and Mission will cost \$800,000 a mile from Third street to the east portal of the Twin Peaks tunnel. The eastern part of this track would necessarily be in the shape of a loop, coming, we will say, to Third street.

"I want to make it plain that an elevated railroad is not necessarily a noisy one. People here judge by the New York elevated, which is just about thirty years behind the times. An elevated can be made almost noiseless.

"That is one way out.

"We are studying another route which connects the present municipal tracks in the Mission with the Ocean Shore right of way.

"Another study is being undertaken as to what might be done with the tracks of the Southern Pacific, now almost out of use, by connecting them with the municipal lines.

"I have not yet started a survey of the route closer to the bay shore. This might be selected by using the Bernal cut as an outlet. I do not know."

## BASEBALL NEWS

The South City team has reorganized under the management of Joe Kent, and to-morrow will travel to San Mateo to play the fast Laguna Club, who have been defeated only once this season.

The line-up of the local team will include the old-time South City battery—Hyland and Lodge.

Come along and root for the boys.

## Kishon-Vandenbos.

On Monday morning, July 3d, Miss Adrienne Gertrude Vandenbos was married to Alexander O. Kishon by Rev. Leslie C. Kelley in Grace Church of this city.

The church decorations were beautiful. Miss Margaret Kauffmann acted as bridesmaid and Henry W. Kneese was best man. Mrs. F. A. Cunningham and Mrs. A. Daneri were also present.

After the ceremony every one went to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Vandenbos, where Mrs. Vandenbos had prepared a delightful dinner.

The happy couple left Tuesday for Crockett, where Mr. Kishon is employed by the California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Company.

Mrs. Kishon is a musician of some note, having studied the harp in Belgium for a number of years.

For Sale—A bargain, lot 25x100, in Peck's subdivision, on San Bruno road. Apply P. O. box 514 or at South City Hotel. Price \$500. Advt.

## The Story of the Postoffice

(Communicated.)

Editor Enterprise: For twenty-four years, regularly every three months, my report as postmaster has been made to the postoffice department.

Now, upon being mustered out, with your permission, I will make through the medium of The Enterprise my final report, and make it to the patrons of the postoffice, who are the real parties in interest.

It has occurred to me that the story of the postoffice might prove of sufficient interest to make it worth the telling; so in this paper I will try to sketch briefly the history of the South San Francisco postoffice, from its establishment to the present time.

The city of South San Francisco had its beginning in November, 1891, when its first house was built by John Nunn, at the southwest corner of Grand and Cypress avenues.

During the winter of 1891 and '92, other buildings were added, and sufficient population came to form a nucleus for the future city; and upon application a postoffice was established, to be known as the "South San Francisco postoffice."

I was appointed postmaster, and opened the office on April 11, 1892, in the building at the southwest corner of San Bruno and Miller avenues.

My first appointment was made by the postmaster-general under President Benjamin Harrison.

My pay as postmaster for the first three months was \$75.29; and my report for the first quarter was sworn to before Judge J. H. Hubachek, who was the first justice of the peace and the first druggist in South San Francisco.

The average monthly pay of the postmaster for the year 1892 was \$27.40.

The postoffice was made a money order office in July, 1893, and the first money order was issued to Daniel Krause, in the sum of 65 cents.

The average monthly pay of the postmaster for the first ten years was \$49.23; not enough to arouse the cupidity of the small fry political job chasers of that early day.

For the first ten years my wife was my only assistant; and she stood for hours every day at the general delivery and money order window, while I was out soliciting fire insurance or collecting house rents, for it kept both of us busy earning enough to meet expenses.

On January 1, 1895, the postoffice was made an international money order office; and the first international money order was issued to E. N. Brown, payable in Ireland.

On April 1, 1895, the name of the

postoffice was changed from "South San Francisco" to "Baden." This change of name was made by the postoffice department to please the people of the southern section of San Francisco; who complained that much of their mail was addressed to "South" San Francisco, to designate the particular part of the city in which the addressee resided; and that such mail was delayed in delivery by going first to the postoffice of South San Francisco, in San Mateo county, and from there forwarded to the postoffice of San Francisco.

This postoffice bore the name of "Baden" for nearly three years, but the mail of the Butchertown complainants continued to come to this postoffice, the same as it did before the change of name; and the same as it has done for the past twenty-four years.

For twenty-four years I have daily forwarded from five to fifty pieces of mail, destined for San Francisco, but improperly addressed "South San Francisco."

Such mail will continue to come to this postoffice for the very evident reason that this is the only postoffice in the United States that bears or ever has borne the name, "South San Francisco." The San Francisco postoffice has stations in various sections of the city, but they are designated by letters or numbers.

Changing the name of the postoffice required the appointment of a postmaster, and on April 1, 1895, I was reappointed and named as postmaster at Baden by the postmaster-general, under President Grover Cleveland.

On December 14, 1897, the name of the postoffice was changed once more, and this time its original name, "South San Francisco," was restored, which it has retained ever since.

Upon this last change of name I was reappointed by the postmaster-general, under President William McKinley.

On April 1, 1907, the postoffice was raised from the fourth to the third class. This change called again for the appointment of a postmaster, and, the postoffice having entered the presidential class, I was reappointed and commissioned postmaster by President Theodore Roosevelt. This appointment was for a fixed term of four years.

On October 14, 1911, the postoffice was made a postal savings deposit office, and the first account was opened by Louis Wagonette, with a deposit of \$1. There were on July 5, 1916, sixty-three depositors, with total deposits of \$10,846.

On February 8, 1912, I was reap-

(Continued on Page 6.)

**\$5483.15**

WAS PAID savings depositors for the six months ending June 30, 1916, being 4% semi-annual dividend.

ARE YOU ONE OF THEM?  
If Not—Start Now.

Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

Bank of South San Francisco

COMMERCIAL

SAVINGS



Nell Saunders, who lives with her poverty-stricken parents in the New York tenement district, is compelled to do all sorts of menial work to support her family and, incidentally, to provide money to satisfy her father's craving for liquor. When she is unable to do so, she is abused by him. Yet in spite of the fact that she is remarkably pretty, she keeps on the path of virtue. One morning she receives a few dollars for her laundry work, but her father takes the money from her by brutal force. Her pals, Jim Platt, of doubtful reputation, Sid McGovern and Myrtle, arrive just in time to save Nell from further harm. After spending this money on drink, her father comes home and demands more from his wife and daughters. Unable to get it, he raises a beer bottle and kills his wife. Terror-stricken he proceeds to the saloon again and, as he cannot pay for the drinks, is thrown out of the place. His head strikes the pavement and the police find him dead. At this moment "Hallelujah Maggie," a Salvation Army lassie, arrives on the scene and tries to comfort Nell and to induce her to join the Salvation Army. While walking along they meet Jim, Sid and Myrtle, who succeed in persuading Nell to live with them. In the course of time, Nell and Jim fall in love, yet Nell refuses to live with him. Finally, when she discovers the beginning of an "affair" between Jim and Sal, she consents to do so. After they leave, Sid asks Myrtle to live with him, but she refuses, saying she prefers to live in luxury and to start on the "Golden Path." A year later Myrtle is installed in a luxurious apartment by an old roue. Jim has become a drunkard and forces Nell to get work so that she may supply him with money. Myrtle impresses upon Nell that she is foolish to waste her time on Jim and that she might do as well as she does herself, but Nell refuses to even think of such a plan. One day, while she is scrubbing the floor in some restaurant, Jim arrives, takes her money and goes off with Sal. A little later, she has finished her work and is approached by a tough fellow who wants to take her to her room. She resents this, but he forces his way in and from the window points out Jim and Sal kissing each other. Jim arrives and a fight ensues in which he throws his antagonist down the stairs. The police arrive and take Jim along. He is sentenced to five years in jail, and Nell in despair joins the Salvation Army, to become one of its most ardent and faithful members. Some time elapses. The major of the army proposes to

"Beware." A general massacre of American citizens in South San Francisco and San Mateo county is about to take place.

One hundred and six Indians of the Tippecanoe tribe have in session donned their war bonnets and paint, and with the aid of War Chief C. G. Bemis will raid this city and secure the scalps of all the worthy citizens.

Such is the word coming from the wigwam of Tippecanoe Tribe, No. 111, Improved Order of Red Men.

Thursday evening was a memorable one for the city of San Francisco, as the surprising the tribe by appearing in a body, and upon request installed the newly elected officers for the incoming term.

The honorable Great Chief J. M. Heron assisted by the Great Chief of the words, John A. Bliss and Great Guard of Wigwam Frank L. Torres, performed the ritualistic ceremonies.

The tribe was much commended for its hustling abilities, being composed of men and women, and their organization and whose works in fraternal circles is too well known, for the deeds which it has performed stand out boldly. Such good work comes from the heart of true men and women, and this tribe is no exception.

The tribe is composed of men and women, but the best possible care of its orphans, but as the great benefactor in helping the sick and needy. This tribe was the first organization of its kind in the city of San Francisco, and it is now the largest and most powerful of its kind in the city.

It was called on over its members by the name of the tribe, and the tribe was called on by the name of the tribe.

What is in a name? Organizations have been patterned after to deceive the public and gain patronage. Many of these misnamed financial ratings and standing, a society by applying the name similar to a successful institution.

The government of the United States issues reports of the standing, rating, loss and gain of the various fraternal insurance societies doing business in this country. Every person should familiarize themselves with the organization the organization they wish to belong to.

One of our richest societies in the world has had a loss of membership for several years, which means an increasing number of people are losing blood cannot be secured to feed the old body, it soon withers and dies.

The Brotherhood of America Yeomen is the largest, the sixteenth largest fraternal insurance society in the United States, where every member pays for what he gets. This plan is absolute equality. A Yeoman policy is an agreement to stipulate that no matter whether for a stated time, no matter whether the policyholder lives the time out or not. This society was organized to furnish the most permanent insurance at the lowest possible rate to the person of age disability, total disability and fifteen accident policies connected to every member.

The homestead in South San Francisco is progressing in a clean-cut fashion, the members being of the best families in the city, good citizens, and it is no wonder to be a member of.

What is known as the "homestead" is composed of the women of local homesteads, to looking after the children of the poor and indigent members, caring for the spreading of the gospel of fraternalism.

Postoffice open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.  
Sundays, 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. Money order  
office open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Mails leave Postoffice twenty minutes  
before trains.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF  
MAIL.

Mail arrives—

From the north at.....	6:47 a. m.
" " south ".....	11:58 a. m.
" " north ".....	12:13 p. m.
" " south ".....	2:18 p. m.
" " north ".....	3:41 p. m.
" " north ".....	4:26 p. m.

Mail leaves—

For the south at.....	6:47 a. m.
" " north ".....	8:04 a. m.
" " south ".....	11:58 a. m.
" " north ".....	12:13 p. m.
" " south ".....	2:18 p. m.
" " north ".....	3:41 p. m.
" " south ".....	4:26 p. m.
" " north ".....	7:03 p. m.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

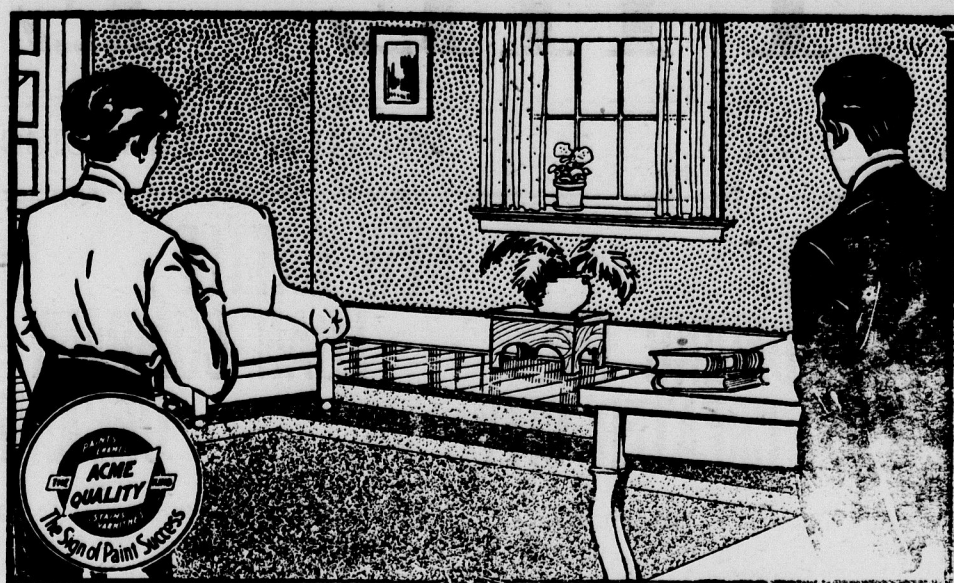
Northbound Trains Leave.	Southbound Trains Leave.
*6:03 a. m.	2:48 a. m.
*7:01 a. m.	6:47 a. m.
7:14 a. m.	*7:17 a. m.
*7:42 a. m.	8:28 a. m.
*8:02 a. m.	10:58 a. m.
*8:43 a. m.	11:57 a. m.
9:23 a. m.	1:36 p. m.
9:53 a. m.	3:17 p. m.
11:28 a. m.	4:36 p. m.
1:42 p. m.	*5:24 p. m.
3:42 p. m.	5:57 p. m.
5:14 p. m.	*6:25 p. m.
5:32 p. m.	6:47 p. m.
7:04 p. m.	8:27 p. m.
7:28 p. m.	10:16 p. m.
*8:23 p. m.	\$12:02 p. m.
11:39 p. m.	

**TRUSTEES**—J. H. Kelley (President),  
 F. A. Cunningham, M. F. Healy, G. W.  
 Holstein, J. H. Wallace.  
**Clerk and Deputy Tax Collector**—  
 W. J. Smith  
**Treasurer**—E. P. Kauffman  
**Attorney**—J. W. Coleborn  
**Engineer and Supt. of Streets**—  
 George A. Kneese  
**Recorder**—J. J. Dowd  
**Marshal**—H. W. Kneese  
**Night Watchman**—W. P. Acheson  
**Health Officer**—Dr. J. C. McGovern  
**SCHOOL TRUSTEES**—C. C. Conrad, E.  
 N. Brown, J. J. Dowd.

**COUNTY OFFICIALS**

**Judge Superior Court**—G. H. Buckner  
**Treasurer**—P. P. Chamberlain  
**Recorder**—M. F. Flynn  
**District Attorney**—Franklin Swartz  
**County Clerk**—Jos. H. Nash  
**Assessor**—D. P. Sheehan  
**Recorder**—W. H. Barge  
**Sheriff**—M. P. Flynn  
**Auditor**—J. J. Shields  
**Superintendent of Schools**—Roy Cloud  
**Coroner**—Dr. W. A. Brooker  
**Surgeon**—W. N. Venable  
**Health Officer**—W. G. Beattie, M.

## South San Francisco Land & Improvement Co



## SOUTH CITY LUMBER AND SUPPLY CO.

# IN REPAIRING LEAKY PIPES

**W. L. HICKEY**  
**Sanitary Plumbing and Gasfitting**  
379 Grand Ave., South San Francisco, Cal.

**Assets - - \$381,696.80**

Loans made on the Monthly Definite Contract Plans, paying in from 5 to 12 years as may be desired, with privilege of partial or total repayment before maturity.

No premiums or unnecessary expense.

**H. W. SCHABERG, Secretary,**  
Redwood City, Cal.

**208 Linden Avenue**  
Now under the management of  
**Chas. Fenger and Adolph Wolgeven**

Court Violet, No. 1453, I.  
Order of Foresters, meets  
every Tuesday at 8 p. m.  
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George W. Hagedorn,  
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John J. McDonald, Secretary.

**BALOPULOS & DRESS, Props.**  
First-Class Board and Rooms at Reason-  
able Rates  
San Bruno Road. So. San Francisco. Cal.



# RENT MONEY

You never see again. The same money  
paid as easy installments on the right kind of

## A Home of Your Own

Is in reality put back into your own pocket

---

### WILL BUILD TO ORDER

You select your lot and we will do the rest. Plans of Bungalows and  
Up-to-Date Houses can be seen at office of

## E. C. PECK COMPANY

222 Linden Avenue

Opposite Postoffice

NEXT TIME  
YOU BAKE---

USE

# CALIFENE

It will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich,  
savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give  
them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening  
that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember  
the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold every-  
where in California.

**ASK YOUR DEALER**

Manufactured from the purest vegetable oil and selected beef fat in a modern and sanitary plant  
under the watchful eyes of U. S. Government Inspectors.

## Western Meat Company



# THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the  
Enterprise Publishing Co.  
E. I. Woodman, Manager.

Office, 312 Linden Avenue. Phone 126

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter, December 19, 1895.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
One Year, in advance.....\$2.00  
Six Months ".....1.00  
Three Months "......50

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1916.

## MAKING TIMES PROSPEROUS.

Prosperity to a considerable degree rests upon the whims of the business interests of the country and upon the people themselves.

If they are optimistic and believe in prosperity and work faithfully to that end, prosperity will be with us, regardless of the conditions in any other country. We are a self-supporting people and are not dependent upon the whims or exertions of others.

But if we become pessimistic, and constantly predict disaster and force ourselves to the belief that it is to come, then we are likely to get no more than that which we predict.

A few people through the constant use of their tongues can in time instill into the minds of others the same atmosphere of gloom that pervades them, and this is spread to others, and yet others, until communities and states and whole nations suffer from the effect.

But prosperity can be made, if we want it. It will come, if we seek it. It will remain, if we nurse it.

We should talk prosperity, feel prosperity, and act prosperity if we would have prosperity, for in no other way will we meet up with the favors of the gods.

It is up to you, to every citizen, to work for prosperity in this community, for it is an almost universal rule of man that we receive in proportion as we do.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Honesty is the best policy and will take you a long ways, but thievery often pulls down the biggest plums.

The man who loves his home town is invariably loved by the people thereof.

The woman who diplomatically allows her husband to think he is boss of the ranch will continue herself to rule the roost.

If given his choice between health, wealth and happiness we don't know of a man on earth who wouldn't scramble for the bunch.

Insurance is a great protection to the widow and children, but the accumulation of a healthy bank account supplies the fun between.

## WILL GO INTO CAMP.

City Attorney Charles N. Kirkbride, who is first lieutenant on the general staff of the coast artillery, N. G. C., will go into camp with these troops to-morrow. For two weeks they exercise the big defense guns at Fort Winfield Scott in San Francisco bay at the head of the Golden Gate.

## PRIZE AWARDED.

Horace H. Walling, exalted ruler of San Mateo lodge of Elks, has received an order on the Brunswick-Balke Company for a fine mineralite bowling ball as a prize for making high score in the recent Bay Cities tournament. His score was 236 and was made on the San Jose alleys.

## SHERIFF GETS PRISONER.

Sheriff Sheehan returned from Los Angeles Monday night, bringing back with him Edward Manson, alias William Miller, who is wanted in Redwood City for passing bogus checks on several merchants while he was conducting a cleaning and dyeing establishment there.

## AS THE EDITOR SEES IT

Sometimes the editor "sees it" and sometimes he don't, but he writes right along just the same, for he is expected to see everything and know everything and tell everything he both sees and knows. But he don't. If he were to publish everything he sees and spread everything he knows a cyclone would be mild in comparison to the storm that would sweep over the community. And yet our fair balliwick is no worse than the normal community the world over. But few people ever realize the amount of patience and discretion the average publisher must observe. He hears and sees many things. Their publication could serve no legitimate purpose, could result in no good whatever to the community, could be of benefit to no human being, but on the contrary would bring grief and suffering to many innocent people. It is in such matters that the humane publisher tempers his actions with mercy and adulterates it with the milk of human kindness. Yet but little of this consideration is ever extended to the publishers themselves.

\* \* \* \*

## Taking the Home Paper.

Do you know of a person in this whole community who would be willing to go through life month by month and year by year without a knowledge of the news features of the township in which he resides? Would you like to be that person? It is difficult to convince the average reader of the real value of his home paper, unless he has at some time or other been forced to do without it. Then it is that its value is brought home to them. Most people subscribe for the home paper, read it, enjoy it, and absorb the news it contains as a matter of course, giving scarcely a thought to the vast amount of labor entailed in the production of the issue. And yet that issue means a tremendous concentration of thought and energy and perseverance on the part of both the editor and his entire force of employees. The work thus represented on an issue of this paper, for instance, costs the reader the trifling sum of five cents. Would you like to fill the editor's shoes for a week, or a month, or permanently? Would you consider that the labor thus involved had met with just compensation?

## JOHN D. WILLARD.

### Conducts Campaign at South San Francisco.

John D. Willard, republican candidate for the assembly, has been campaigning in South San Francisco and vicinity during the past week.

Mr. Willard reports conditions favorable to a united republican vote for Hughes and Fairbanks, and he thinks the various elements in the republican party are pulling hand in hand to carry this county and state



for the republican party. In his own fight conditions are favorable and the republican voters are impressed with the idea that Mr. Willard is the logical man to succeed the late Henry Ward Brown, because a law-maker should be trained and experienced to do legal work. It seems plain that the time to detect "jokers" in laws is while the laws are being passed; that the time to properly frame good laws so that the courts will not knock them out as "unconstitutional" is

while the laws are under consideration in the legislature. Our social and industrial conditions are so complicated and the laws already in existence are so varied that satisfactory new laws cannot be passed without long study and experience with such matters.

Henry Ward Brown was a commanding figure in the legislature during many years past simply because he knew what he was about and was able to point out defects and "jokers" in proposed laws, and in that way prevented many vicious measures from getting upon our statute books.

There are some particulars in which our present laws are defective and need amendment. For instance, the laws for the wife as to the community property should be as favorable to her in case of the death of the husband as they now are for the husband. The wife should take her share of the community property in such case without probate, as does the husband now.

Mr. Willard is fitted to properly attend to such matters and no doubt will, if elected.

## OLDEST MASON DEAD.

Lewis C. Barrett, one of the oldest Masons in the United States and a member of the same lodge that Abraham Lincoln belonged to—Springfield No. 4—died at Belmont Tuesday. Barrett had been a Mason since 1858.

For Rent—For housekeeping, two and three rooms. Inquire P. Palla, Central Hotel, corner of Lux avenue and San Bruno road. Advt.

## GEO. C. ROSS NEARLY WELL.

George C. Ross returned to his home Tuesday from the Red Cross Hospital, San Mateo, and is now almost entirely recovered from his recent operation for appendicitis. He is able to sit up and in a few days, Mrs. Ross states, will be about again.

## SAN BRUNO M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. T. A. Atkinson, Pastor.  
Sunday school, 10 a. m.  
Preaching, 11 a. m.  
Junior League, Tuesday, 3:30 p. m.  
Mrs. Margaret Turner, superintendent; Mrs. T. A. Atkinson, assistant.

## ROYAL THEATRE

Program Week Commencing Sunday, July 9th:

Sunday—Valli Valli in "Her Debt of Honor," five acts.  
Monday—Third episode "Mysteries of Myra" serial.  
Tuesday—Donald Brian in "Voice in the Fog," five acts.  
Wednesday—Vaudeville and tryouts.  
Thursday—Blanche Sweet in "The Case of Becky," five acts.  
Friday—Eleventh episode "Mary Page" serial.  
Saturday—Beatriz Michelena in "Salvation Nell," five acts.

## JOHN D. WILLARD

Republican candidate for

THE ASSEMBLY

Primary, August 29, 1916.




## E. E. CUNNINGHAM & CO.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance

Postoffice Building

South San Francisco



**Rx** For coughs and colds use our remedies. They insure quick relief.

## Beware of That Cold!

A stitch in time saves nine. A remedy taken for your cold saves serious trouble—bronchitis, pneumonia, tubercular complaints. A cold is so easy to catch at this time of the year, and it generally lasts unless you shake it right off. Our remedies for coughs and colds are recommended for your consideration and for your use.

**PENINSULA DRUG CO.**  
Drugs and Stationery South San Francisco

## EVERY SATURDAY

**EYES TESTED and GLASSES FITTED**

**By Dr. J. H. Schroeder**

**Optometrist and Optician**

OF SAN FRANCISCO

**At Peninsula Drug Store, South San Francisco**

## LADIES---

### GRASP THIS OPPORTUNITY

We are making especially attractive offerings in everything for summer wear for women, girls and children, both in ready-to-wear and in fabrics. Exceptionally attractive is our line of Waists, Linen, and Wash Goods generally. You will be more than pleased with our lines of Hosiery, which we are selling at very close prices. Prices, though, are distressingly close on all lines and in every department. It is worth a trip to see them.

**CHAS. GUIDI, Prop.**

313-315 Grand Avenue, South San Francisco

PHONE 163-W



## PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The board of supervisors met in regular session in Redwood City last Monday. The minutes of the meetings of June 10th and 17th were read and approved.

The following reports of the county officers were received and ordered filed:

**P. F. CHAMBERLAIN, Treasurer.**  
Statement of receipts and disbursements for the month ending June 30, 1916:

To balance in treasury as per last report	\$526,465.13
Receipts:	
A. McSweeney, state and county tax col.	8,758.60
D. P. Flynn, personal property tax col.	2,641.50
License, health office and int.	1,725.23
Officers' fees and fines	1,723.15
Auto fines	214.50
J. R. Eubanks, refund, etc.	55.29
Inheritance tax	512.20
J. M. Francis, sale tank	25.00
M. Sheehan, rent cottage	20.00
Anna Bell Bailey, fines	5.61
Trus. Montara school, rent hall	12.00
John MacBain, sale old tank	10.00
R. W. school, supplies furn.	107.55
Manual training	202.09
State redemption	202.09
Total	\$16,053.12
Grand total	\$542,518.25
Disbursements:	
For warrants paid	\$ 82,012.04
June 30th, to cash balance on hand	460,506.21
Total	\$542,518.25

**A. McSweeney, License Collector.**  
The following is my report as license collector during month of June, 1916:  
Class A liquor, 7, .....\$840.00

**A. McSweeney, Tax Collector.**  
I have collected and receipted for the following amount of taxes paid during the month of June, 1916:  
State and county taxes, .....\$4,820.49  
Mento Park sanitary taxes, ..... 102.32  
El Cerrito sanitary taxes bond, ..... 4.56  
San Mateo homestead san. taxes, ..... 2.20  
Lomita sanitary ex., ..... 7.27  
Costs of advertising, ..... 127.50  
Total .....\$5,064.34

**JOS. H. NASE, Clerk.**  
I have collected during the month of June, 1916, the following fees, to-wit:  
Clerk's fees .....\$330.75  
Law library fund tax, ..... 56.00  
Total .....\$386.75

**M. SHEEHAN, Sheriff.**  
I have collected during the month of June, 1916, \$90.34 fees due the county, and have paid the same to the county treasurer.  
Prisoners boarded at county jail during month of June, 42; whole number of days, 401; amount due for board of prisoners, \$200.50.

**HEALTH OFFICER.**  
To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of San Mateo County—Gentlemen:  
I herewith submit my report for the month of June, 1916: Health of county is good.  
Have issued 566 burial permits.  
Have issued two disinterment permits.  
Have received for the same \$571, all of which has been deposited with the treasurer, as per auditor's receipt attached.

Respectfully submitted,  
**DR. W. G. BEATTIE, Health Officer.**  
**D. P. FLYNN, County Assessor.**  
I have collected during the month of June, 1916, as follows:  
Personal property .....\$2,610.27

**W. H. BARG, Recorder.**  
I have collected during the month of June, 1916, the following fees, to-wit:  
Recorder's fees .....\$966.05  
All of which has been paid into the county treasury.

**ANNE BELL BAILEY, Librarian.**  
I herewith present the report of the San Mateo county free library expenditures for month of June, 1916:  
Books .....\$179.01  
Supplies ..... 30.25  
Telephone ..... 2.50  
Express and freight ..... 4.80  
Traveling expenses ..... 6.57  
Postage (incl. \$1.46 parcel post) ..... 3.50  
Salary to help in office ..... 13.25  
Furniture and fixtures ..... 20.85  
Total .....\$260.73

The report of County Horticultural Commissioner Newton Peck showed that he had examined 148 shrubs during the month of June, all of which were passed as clean, also nine cars of potatoes shipped to Portland, Oregon.

At his request the horticultural commissioner was given permission to attend the state association of county horticultural commissioners' convention, which is to be held at Fresno, July 15th.

The report of James R. Eubanks, superintendent of the county hospital, showed that fifty-nine inmates had been taken care of in that institution during the month of June, of which number eleven had been discharged.

Miss Anne Bell Bailey, county librarian, presented her report, showing an expenditure during the month of \$260.73.

Mrs. Henry W. Brown, widow of the assemblyman, addressed a communication to the board, thanking the county officials for their sympathies and floral offering.

County Assessor D. P. Flynn presented the new assessment rolls, showing the county valuation to be as follows:

**VALUATION OF SAN MATEO COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1915.**

Daly City	\$ 787,785
South San Francisco	1,253,700
City of San Bruno	873,100
City of Burlingame	2,033,585
City of San Mateo	3,338,980
City of Hillsborough	3,794,805
City of Redwood	1,729,048
Total of cities	\$13,871,003
First township	5,983,665
Second township	2,882,130
Third township	8,153,895
Fourth township	2,007,479
Fifth township	1,011,000
Total of townships	\$20,038,169
Total of county	\$33,909,172
Operative roll	1,134,535
Grand total	\$35,043,707

The rolls were accepted by the board. It was ordered on motion that the usual rule be adopted in giving three days' notice before increasing or lowering the assessments, and it was ordered on motion that the clerk give notice by publication and that applications for

equalization of assessments will be received up to July 17th.  
County Assessor Flynn presented the military rolls of the county, showing 3511 persons subject to military duty. The rolls were accepted.  
County Assessor Flynn was authorized to have the new assessment books rebound at a cost not to exceed \$120.  
The board adjourned at 12 o'clock, to meet again next Monday, July 10th.  
The board reconvened as a board of equalization, and as such accepted the county assessment rolls and made the same order as to lowering and raising assessments.

## CALIFORNIA FACTORIES TO- DAY MAKING GOOD—AND WHY?

Positive proof that the factories of California can "make good" in the markets of the wide world is pleasingly demonstrated by the striking success, achieved last week, of several industries located in this state securing "national" contracts, on open bids, against the manufacturers of the entire United States.

Only to mention the three most important items. It was against the soap factories of every section of the country that a San Francisco soap company secured, during June, the contract for a million pounds of salt-water soap. And this is not for delivery at Pacific coast points; nor is it an "emergency" order which had to be given out in California on account of the soap being needed for naval purposes in the possible campaign against Mexico. All this California soap is to be delivered by our local factory to the far-distant Brooklyn navy yard. That we can now manufacture soap in California so cheaply and make money on it—that we can still ship it back to New York, and do it all at a price lower than the eastern soap factories, speaks volumes for the possibilities of California as a manufacturing center for the world in certain lines of industry. Of course, it reflects monumental credit on the brainy Californians who have so organized and operated a soap business here that California soap can successfully compete with the world. And it proves the great financial value to the state of California of such an institution as "The Home Industry League," which, composed of manufacturers from one end of the state to the other, maintains so perfect an organization at its San Francisco headquarters that it frequently succeeds in keeping contracts in the state even when the price of the home-manufactured article is higher than the price at which eastern factories are ready to furnish it.

The second big "national" contract landed by a home industry member was sought by rubber factories from all sections of the United States. It was for several million dollars' worth of "rubber packing" used on the war vessels of the United States. This contract will probably mean some \$5,000,000 additional United States money spent in California during the coming fiscal year, necessitating the employment of an additional army of factory operators in this state. The luck firm is the Plant Rubber Packing Company of San Francisco.

Several million dollars' worth of overalls and army gloves and uniforms were also contracted for by the United States government from a home industry member in June, when Greenbaum, Weil & Co. of San Francisco secured the order, which mounts up into the millions of good dollars.

If final argument is necessary to prove that California factories are competing successfully in the markets of the outside world, it is furnished by the fact that although there are already four big overall, working pants and uniform factories in San Francisco alone, the great "Headlight" Company of Detroit, Michigan, announced last week that it had decided to open another factory in San Francisco on July 15th, where they would begin with a working staff of over 500 operators.

## BUILDING PERMITS.

The following building permits were issued up to Friday, July 7th, by City Clerk Smith:

Mario Bezzico—Lots 13 and 15, block 2, construct five-room frame building. Cost \$1800.

Moreno Armapino—Acreage property of G. Ucelli, additional frame building. Cost \$1400.

## ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH.

Sunday school, 10 a. m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, 7:30 o'clock.

Rev. T. A. Atkinson, pastor. Phone 186M, San Bruno.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The city board of trustees met in regular session last Monday evening in the city hall.

The following business was disposed of:

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company made an application to set poles on Eucalyptus avenue.

Upon motion of Trustee Holston, seconded by Trustee Healy, the request was granted.

Class A liquor licenses were granted to the following liquor dealers: H. Scampini, Peter Hegli, Harold Magnani, Richard Harter, William D. Lynch and Louis Bortoli.

The request of Joseph Pacheco was laid over for one week.  
A boxing permit was granted Jesse Montize and R. Billyard for the month of July.

The following communication was received, which is self-explanatory:

July 3, 1916.  
To the Board of Trustees of South San Francisco—Gentlemen: Early in the year, while negotiations were under way between your board and the Spring Valley Water Company for a right of way for an under sewer across the 59-acre tract of said water company within the confines of your city, and also, for a right of way for road purposes across the southwesterly corner of said tract, it was understood on our part and also on the part of the members of your board that in consideration of the granting of said right of way, your board would formally close the old road within said tract upon the opening of the new road. It subsequently developed that there was no occasion for the water company to grant any of its land for road purposes, but the grant of the sewer right of way was in due course given.

On February 5, 1914, inquiry was made of your board regarding the closing of the road. A reply was received the following day from Mr. F. A. Cunningham, the president of your body, to the effect that the road could not be closed until the railroad commission had cared for the railroad crossing. The matter was subsequently attended to, but evidently through oversight your board failed to take proceedings to close the old road.

Request is, therefore, made at this time that your board order the road closed in accordance with our original agreement.

Yours very truly,  
JOHN E. BEHAN (per G. L.),  
Secretary and Asst. Manager.

The street committee was appointed to investigate the case.  
The Hynding Estate Company asked permission to apply for a liquor license. The application will come up to be acted upon next week.

The following city officers made their monthly reports, as follows:

**William J. Smith, Clerk.**

South San Francisco, Cal., July 1, 1916.  
To the Honorable the Board of Trustees of the city of South San Francisco, for one month, ending June 30, 1916.

General fund—June 1, 1916, balance brought forward, \$4451.46; received from city taxes, \$150.49; redemption taxes, \$3.84; peddlers' licenses, \$10; recorder's court, \$16.75; special liquor permits, \$2.50; carpenters' union donation, \$2; boxing permit, \$20; interest on deposit, \$21.36; total, \$226.94. Grand total, \$4678.40. Expenditures as per warrants drawn, \$1743.66. June 30th, cash on hand, \$2934.74.

Sinking fund—June 1, 1916, balance brought forward, \$4440.95; received from city taxes, \$99.39. Total, \$4540.34.

Sewer fund—June 1, 1916, balance brought forward, \$1766.74. No receipts. No expenditures.

Storm sewer fund No. 1—June 1, 1916, balance brought forward, \$295.34. No receipts. No expenditures.

Grand avenue extension fund—June 1, 1916, balance brought forward, \$2040.08; received from city taxes, \$45.18. Total, \$2085.26.

Library fund—June 1, 1916, balance brought forward, \$1106.16; received from city taxes, \$21.09. Total, \$1127.25. Expenditures as per report of library board, \$22.95. Total cash to balance, \$1104.30.

Library building fund—June 1, 1916, balance brought forward, \$81.37. No receipts. No expenditures.

**E. P. Kauffmann, Treasurer.**

South San Francisco, Cal., July 1, 1916.

To the Honorable Board of City Trustees, South San Francisco, Cal.—Gentlemen: I herewith submit treasurer's report for month ending June 30, 1916:

General fund—June 1, 1916, cash on hand, \$4451.46; deposits, \$226.94. Total, \$4678.40. Disbursements, \$1736.42. Balance on hand, \$2941.98.

Sewer fund—June 1, 1916, cash on hand, \$1766.74.

Sinking fund for sewer bonds—June 1, 1916, cash on hand, \$4440.95; deposits, \$99.39. Total, \$4540.34.

Grand avenue extension fund—June 1, 1916, cash on hand, \$2040.08; deposits, \$45.18. Total, \$2085.26.

Storm sewer district No. 1—June 1, 1916, cash on hand, \$295.34.

Library fund—June 1, 1916, cash on hand, \$1062.12; deposits, \$21.09. Total, \$1083.21.

Library building fund—June 1, 1916, cash on hand, \$81.37.

June 30, 1916, on deposit in the Bank of South San Francisco, \$12,794.24.

**Dr. J. C. McGovern, Health Officer.**

South San Francisco, July 1, 1916.  
Honorable Board of Trustees—Gentlemen: My report for month ending June 30, 1916, follows: One case of diphtheria; home quarantined. One complaint of hog within city limits; nuisance abated. Several complaints of disconnected sewers; notified property owners to fix the same. In the one week I had dental chair before vacation, I filled eight temporary and four permanent teeth, extracted four and lanced two abscesses. Found one little child with a chronic sore of six months' standing. Brought him to the hospital and had Dr. Dolley take care of him.

**J. J. Dowd, Recorder.**

South San Francisco, July 1, 1916.  
To the Honorable Board of City Trustees—Gentlemen: My report for the city recorder's office for the month of June is as follows: Attachments, \$6.75; judgment, \$3; fines, \$5. Total, \$14.75. Inclosed please find check for amount.

All the reports were accepted and adopted.  
Ordinance No. 38, imposing a license tax upon peddlers, etc., was read for the first time and laid over for adoption at the next meeting of the board.  
Several bills against the city were then allowed, and the meeting adjourned.

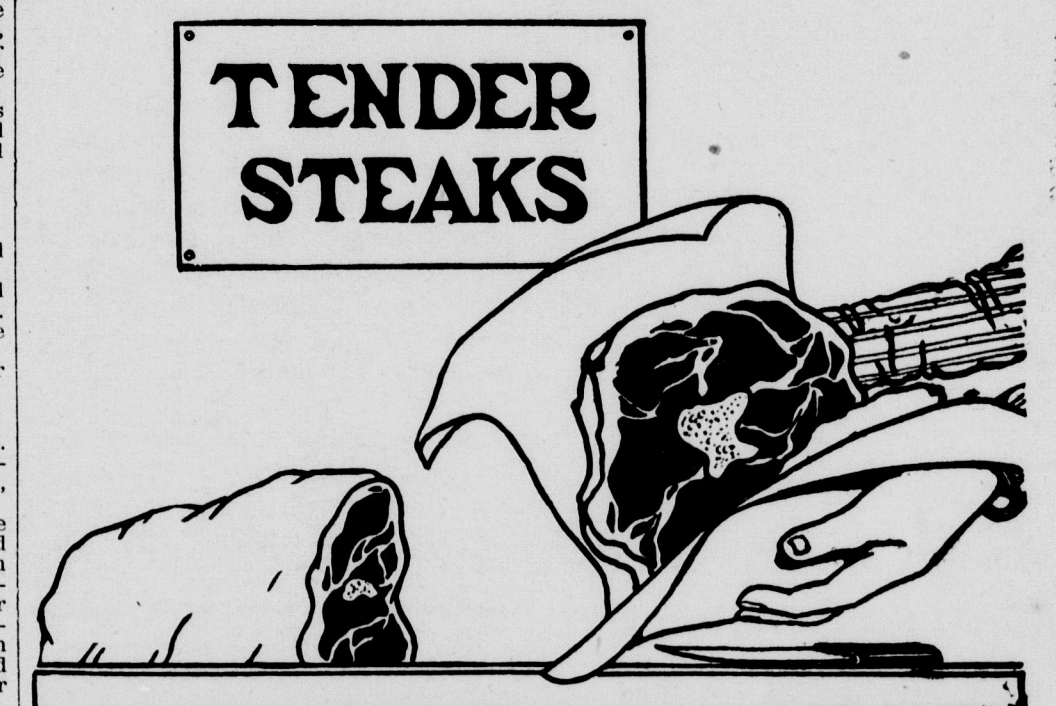
For sale—Team of work horses. Inquire at Erickson & Peterson's warehouse, near steel works. Advt.

JUST a moment, please. Read this little coffee chat. It will profit you if you follow it. You probably know that authorities differ as to whether

coffee is good for the system. Some say it is; some say it is not; others say it has no effect one way or the other.

You no doubt have your own ideas about this matter. Personally we think good coffee is a delightful and beneficial drink. It must be good. Buy it here.

**J. CARMODY**  
Fancy Groceries and General Merchandise  
PAINTS AND OILS  
315-317 Linden Avenue, South San Francisco



A STEAK is a tough proposition unless it is a fine, tender piece of meat. We pride ourselves on cutting steaks that are of the best quality you can get anywhere. Our customers are always pleased with our steaks.

**LIND'S MARKET**  
Sl op Open 7 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. (closed on Sunday)  
First delivery goes east, 8 a. m.; second delivery goes west, 10 a. m.; third delivery goes north, 2 p. m. Free delivery once a day if order is in time as designated.

## NO MORE TRADING STAMPS

Owing to the high cost of merchandise, and as we are anxious to keep our prices as low as possible, we are obliged to discontinue giving Trading Stamps, but nevertheless we will give our customers until August 1st an opportunity to complete their books.

**W. C. SCHNEIDER**  
227 Grand Ave. South San Francisco

First Class Printing Done at This Office



## THE STORY OF THE POSTOFFICE.

(Continued from page 1.)

pointed and commissioned postmaster by President William H. Taft, for a term of four years.

On January 1, 1913, this postoffice was made a parcels post office, and the parcels post at once developed a large business.

The postoffice was first located at the southwest corner of San Bruno and Miller avenues, as hereinbefore stated, where it remained for two years. In April, 1894, it was removed to the southeast corner of Grand and Linden avenues. From the old building at the last-named corner it was removed on April 1, 1915, to its present location, No. 215 Linden avenue, in the new brick building, with the latest improved equipment, where it will remain under a ten years' lease with the United States postoffice department.

My experience in the matter of an assistant and clerks has been in every way pleasant and satisfactory. From the time my wife gave up work in the postoffice until I was retired, my nephew, Fred A. Cunningham, was assistant postmaster, and my clerks, in the order of their employment, were C. E. Crocker (late deceased), C. L. Kauffmann, Mary McDonald (now Mrs. Eschelbach), A. E. Eschelbach and E. N. Fourcans. They were all, each and every one, capable, trustworthy, courteous and patient servants of the public, and were such help and comfort to me in my work as postmaster that it delights me to make this acknowledgment of their worth.

In the twenty-four and odd years I have served the people of South San Francisco as their postmaster, I have had three vacations; one of six days, when with my wife I visited the Yosemite valley; another of six days, when with my wife I attended the presidential postmasters' convention of 1914 at Del Monte; and one of ten days, when I lay sick at home. My wife was with me on the last-named occasion also, for she was my nurse by day and by night, and I have no doubt it was her loving and watchful care that saved me from being removed at that time.

The postoffice hours have been from 7 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m. daily, except Sunday, and on Sunday from 8 to 9 o'clock a. m. during all the past twenty-four years, and these hours have given general satisfaction.

Factory employees—who constitute the great majority of the patrons of the office—leave their employment not later than 5 o'clock p. m. and have ample time on their way to their homes to receive and dispatch their mail and to obtain money orders before the closing hour at 6 o'clock. Under this schedule the postoffice clerk has actually a twelve-hour day, for the reason that he has to dispatch an early mail at 6, before opening the office at 7 o'clock. These are long hours, much too long, but cannot be remedied save by the employment of two clerks instead of one, but the allowance for clerk hire has not been and is not sufficient to pay one clerk. The last year I paid my clerk one-third of his salary out of my own funds, and a larger proportion previous years.

During my twenty-four years' service as postmaster there were not, all told, to exceed half a dozen complaints by patrons of the office, and none of a serious nature. In the postoffice department my record will be found clear from its beginning to its end.

The postoffice is in closer touch with the every-day life of the people than is any other branch of government, and its activities and usefulness are constantly growing.

It is the people's messenger and common carrier; their medium of communication in their commercial, civic, social and spiritual life. It carries their cards, letters, newspapers, periodicals, books and circulars, and by parcels post all kinds of produce and merchandise.

It is also the custodian of the people's savings, through its postal savings department.

And last of all, it has been made a free employment agency, becoming a medium to bring employers and employees together.

It will in the near future round out and complete its equipment for efficient public service by taking over all telephone and telegraph business.

For the proper conduct of all this business the postmaster is alone responsible, and answerable only to the power that appoints him, that is, to the postoffice department or to the president of the United States.

Inasmuch as the business of the local postoffice is solely the business of the patrons of the office and their correspondents, it would seem only reasonable to expect that the patrons of the postoffice would be consulted in the choice of the official whose work is so intimately connected with their daily life; but often they are ignored, and there have been instances in which even their recommendation in writing in the form of a petition has been rejected, and a postmaster appointed upon the recommendation of a political party committee, and in opposition not only to the wishes of the people generally, but against the expressed wish of the voters of the party in power.

This latter is a sample of the spoils system and boss rule in its most aggravated and pernicious form; and yet it has occurred recently in San Mateo county, and under an administration proclaiming "the new freedom."

I am not content to close the story of the South San Francisco postoffice without mention of an American statesman and president whose greatness grows with the years, and whose earnest, persistent efforts for the reform of the entire civil service resulted in a greatly improved postal service.

In his first annual message President Grover Cleveland defined his attitude towards the spoils system in politics in these memorable words:

"The allurements of an immense number of offices and places exhibited to the voters of the land, with the promise of their bestowal in recognition of partisan activity, debauch the suffrage and rob political activity of its thoughtful and deliberate action."

President Cleveland caused thousands of these "offices and places" to be removed beyond the reach of the spoilers; by one executive order he placed 30,000 government employees in the classified list, under the civil service merit system.

Throughout his two terms as president has was the consistent and persistent opponent of boss rule and the political patronage system.

It was President Cleveland who established the rule forbidding "pernicious political activity" by government employees and federal officeholders; a wise and good rule, which should be, but is not always obeyed.

There is no incident in my twenty-four years' service as postmaster that I recall with greater pleasure and pride than I do my reappointment under President Grover Cleveland.

As a final word, I must record one other great satisfaction and pleasure, which was always with me and sustained me from first to last, and did not desert me in the contest that closed my career as postmaster; and that was the friendship and support of the people of South San Francisco. I tried to render them good service, and they repaid me amply with kindness and good will.

This pleasant remembrance will go with me to the end, and it is such a solace in retiring from the work which has filled so many years of my life, that I close this paper, and my official life, with my best love to these dear friends, and without any feeling of ill-will towards any one.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM.

## A Norfolk Coast Garden.

Unique among English parishes is Wingland, on the Norfolk coast. Rich, with soil producing almost unbelievable amounts to the acre, it has no school, postoffice, public house or tax collector. Wingland has a churchyard, and in it lies one grave, that of a boy thrown up by the Wash. Along the north coast of the county, where the cliffs are chalk, sand, clay and loam, the incessant sea is making inroads. Once happy and fruitful villages now lie seven fathoms deep below the waters. The land is practically all reclaimed and is only a few feet above the sea, but is one great garden. An acre has produced more than \$1000 worth of flowers, fruit and vegetables in a year. Here bulbs of hyacinth and narcissus as good as if not better than those that come from Holland can be bought. Here they grow millions of flowers that grace tables of Lancashire and Yorkshire.

## KEITH PAINTINGS

SOLD FOR \$30,000

The excellent prices realized for the landscapes of the late William Keith of California, which were sold recently at the Anderson galleries in New York, and the interest in them shown by the public while they were exhibited, are added proof of the increased value put by collectors on American art, which has been the special development of the current season.

The thirty-one paintings brought \$30,800, which is a satisfactory total in view of the fact that many of the canvases were but sketches.

The "Golden Heritage," which was sold to H. M. Kittredge for \$4900, the leading price of the day, was a mid-summer scene in a wood, painted in golden browns. There was a shallow stream in the center, with drowsy cows on the banks and an atmosphere of lazy warmth over the whole.

## There Was Plenty Left Over.

One Sunday morning a certain young pastor in his first charge announced nervously:

"I will take for my text the words, 'And they fed five men with five thousand loaves of bread and two thousand fishes.'"

At this misquotation an old parishioner from his seat in the amen corner said audibly:

"That's no miracle—I could do it myself."

The young preacher said nothing at the time, but the next Sunday he announced the same text again. This time he got it right:

"And they fed five thousand men

on five loaves of bread and two fishes."

He waited a moment, and then, leaning over the pulpit and looking at the amen corner, he said:

"And could you do that, too, Mr. Smith?"

"Of course I could," Mr. Smith replied.

"And how would you do it?" said the preacher.

"With what was left over from last Sunday," said Mr. Smith.

## A Useless Advertisement.

An old man, well past sixty, entered the publication offices of the Book and Life and asked to be directed to the lost and found counter. At the proper department, he requested the insertion of the following "liner ad":

LOST—About forty years ago—an opportunity. It is probably worthless now, but I will reward the honest finder who brings it to me, as I am curious to know what it might have done for me had I not been careless with it.

The clerk read the advertisement and then turned to the old man.

"We'll insert your ad," he said, "but it is my duty to inform you that there is hardly any use in putting it in. We have no records of any lost opportunities ever having been found."

The old man thought for a few moments, then he said:

"Well, insert it anyhow. People will read it and start to thinking." Then he went away.

## Clever Just the Same.

The young man was disconsolate. Said he:

"I asked her if I could see her home."

"Why, certainly," she answered; "I will send you a picture of it."

## FOREST NOTES.

(From the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

About 700 million feet of timber was cut on the national forests in 1915.

Experiments with jack pine have shown that it is well suited for making paper. On some of the national forests this tree is used to plant land which is too poor to grow other timber.

A new fire-fighting tool has been invented by a forest ranger in California, which consists of an interchangeable hoe and rake. It is said to be the best tool of the sort yet devised.

The use of osage orange for making dyes promises to be extensive. The forest products laboratory is making a census, which shows that the supply of the wood is more than ample to meet present needs.

In parts of the west the forest service is co-operating with the weather bureau in distributing weather forecasts to the settlers. By the use of forest service telephones many isolated sections are reached which could not otherwise receive the reports. Sheepmen owning bands of lambing ewes will be particularly benefited, as the warnings enable them to get their sheep under shelter and avoid the losses sometimes caused by late spring storms.

San Bruno Real Estate—Charming bungalow of five rooms, bath, hot and cold water, gas, electricity, set tubs, fireplace, chicken houses and sheds, front and back porch; one block from car and railroad depot; \$3.60 monthly commutation tickets; 20 minutes' ride to city; good schools and churches; corner lot; price \$2150, \$250 down, balance \$20 month. See L. M. Pfleger at San Bruno crossing or phone San Bruno 129. Advt.

## Federal Inquiry or Railroad Strike?

Faced by demands from the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen that would impose on the country an additional burden in transportation costs of \$100,000,000 a year, the railroads propose that this wage problem be settled by reference to an impartial Federal tribunal.

With these employees, whose efficient service is acknowledged, the railroads have no differences that could not be considered fairly and decided justly by such a public body.

## Railroads Urge Public Inquiry and Arbitration

The formal proposal of the railroads to the employes for the settlement of the controversy is as follows:

"Our conferences have demonstrated that we cannot harmonize our differences of opinion and that eventually the matters in controversy must be passed upon by other and disinterested agencies. Therefore, we propose that your proposals and the proposition of the railroads be disposed of by one or the other of the following methods:

1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenue of the railways, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved; or
2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law" (The Newlands Act).

## Leaders Refuse Offer and Take Strike Vote

Leaders of the train service brotherhoods, at the joint conference held in New York, June 1-15, refused the offer of the railroads to submit the issue to arbitration or Federal review, and the employes are now voting on the question whether authority shall be given these leaders to declare a nation-wide strike.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed by the railroads as the public body to which this issue ought to be referred for these reasons:

No other body with such an intimate knowledge of railroad conditions has such an unquestioned position in the public confidence.

The rates the railroads may charge the public for transportation are now largely fixed by this Government board.

Out of every dollar received by the railroads from the public nearly one-half is paid directly to the em-

ployes as wages; and the money to pay increased wages can come from no other source than the rates paid by the public.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, with its control over rates, is in a position to make a complete investigation and render such decision as would protect the interests of the railroad employes, the owners of the railroads, and the public.

## A Question For the Public to Decide

The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preferment of \$100,000,000 a year to these employes, now highly paid and constituting only one-fifth of all the employes, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall determine the merits of the case after a review of all the facts.

The single issue before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by an impartial Government inquiry or by industrial warfare.

## National Conference Committee of the Railways

ELISHA LEE, Chairman

P. R. ALBRIGHT, Gen'l Manager,

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

L. W. BALDWIN, Gen'l Manager,

Central of Georgia Railway.

C. L. BARDO, Gen'l Manager,

New York, New Haven &amp; Hartford Railroad.

E. H. COAPMAN, Vice-President,

Southern Railway.

S. E. COTTER, Gen'l Manager,

Wabash Railway.

P. E. CROWLEY, Asst. Vice-President,

New York Central Railway.

G. H. EMERSON, Gen'l Manager,

Great Northern Railway.

C. H. EWING, Gen'l Manager,

Philadelphia &amp; Reading Railway.

E. W. GRICE, Gen'l Supt. Transp.,

Chesapeake &amp; Ohio Railway.

A. S. GREIG, Asst. to Receiver,

St. Louis &amp; San Francisco Railroad.

C. W. KOUNS, Gen'l Manager,

Atchafalaya, Topeka &amp; Santa Fe Railway.

H. W. McMASTER, Gen'l Manager,

Wheeling &amp; Lake Erie Railroad.

N. D. MAHER, Vice-President,

Norfolk &amp; Western Railway.

JAMES RUSSELL, Gen'l Manager,

Denver &amp; Rio Grande Railroad.

A. M. SCHUYER, Resident Vice-Pres.,

Pennsylvania Lines West.

W. L. SEDDON, Vice-Pres.,

Seaboard Air Line Railway.

A. J. STONE, Vice-President,

Erie Railroad.

G. S. WAID, Vice-Pres. &amp; Gen'l Mgr.,

Sunset Central Lines.



## HISTORY OF SAN MATEO COUNTY

A New Publication Just Issued by  
Ham & Alexander.

We are in receipt of the above publication printed by the Burlingame Publishing Company. The book is a neat classic and reflects great credit not only to its compilers, but also to its printers. The work is full of interesting and instructive facts and worth a place in any library.

The following mention is made of South San Francisco:

The city of South San Francisco had its beginning in the fertile brain of Peter E. Iler of Omaha, Nebraska.

In 1889-90 Mr. Iler obtained options on 350 acres fronting on the bay of San Francisco at San Bruno point. Thereupon the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company was incorporated, with P. E. Iler as general manager. Among the large holders of stock in the new enterprise were P. E. Iler of Omaha and M. C. Keith of North Platte, Nebraska; Henry Miller, Henry S. Crocker, P. N. Lillenthal, E. R. Lillenthal and Jesse Lillenthal of San Francisco, with P. D. Armour, G. F. Swift and Nelson Morris, millionaire meat packers of Chicago, owning a majority interest.

Among the parcels of land included in the Iler deal was 1600 acres belonging to Miller & Lux, known as the "Home Ranch," upon which the present city of South San Francisco has been built.

The land company made two distinct districts of its big tract, setting apart all of the land east of the right of way of the bay shore railroad for factory sites, and all west of this line for business houses and homes. The town site was surveyed and subdivided, streets graded, concrete sidewalks laid, sewers constructed, a water system developed through artesian wells, and a pumping plant installed of sufficient capacity to supply water for factory, household and fire protection uses.

An inner harbor with a channel to deep water was dredged out and slips and wharves were constructed.

The Western Meat Company was organized and incorporated, and eighty acres of land fronting on the harbor were conveyed by the land company to the meat company as a site for stockyards, abattoirs, and a meat packing plant, as well as for sites for by-product factories, such as glue works, wool pullery, etc. On December 5, 1892, this company commenced business.

The first house in South San Francisco was built by John Nunn, in November, 1891, at Grand and Cypress avenues. The same month W. J. Martin erected the second building in the town, which he used as a real estate office.

In April, 1892, W. J. Martin was appointed land agent for the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company. Mr. Martin then began a ceaseless campaign for the industrial development of this city, which he has carried on with unflinching zeal and remarkable success from that day to this. Through his efforts, factory after factory has located here, until to-day a score of great manufacturing industries are in active operation, with an aggregate annual payroll of over one million dollars.

Beginning with the Western Meat Company in 1892, the following-named industries have located and established plants in the factory district of this city, viz: The Western Meat Company, Steiger Terra Cotta and Pottery Company, the Baden Brick Company, the W. P. Fuller Paint, Oil and Lead Company, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, the Corrugated Pipe Company, the Pacific Coast Steel Company, the Pacific Car and Equipment Company, the Federal Wireless Company, the Enterprise Foundry Company, the Meese-Gottfried Company (site only), the Schaw-Batcher Pipe Company, the American Marble and Mosaic Company, the Western Sand and Rock Company, the Erickson & Peterson Machine Shop Company, the South City Printing Company, the Standard Oil Supply Company, the South San Francisco Water Works Company, the Prest-O-Lite Company, the Whis-



### News Snapshots Of the Week

dict staring him in the face, the responsibility of which would rest on him, released the captured troopers reluctantly, but insisted that the American army be withdrawn. President Wilson, however, remained of the opinion that the troops should stay until they had accomplished their mission of entirely clearing our border of the possibility of bandit raids.

Events ran rapidly toward war with Mexico after the Carranza incident, where men of the Tenth cavalry were foully attacked by Carranza troops, who killed seventeen and took twenty-three prisoners. The country was shocked beyond belief at this treachery by a man we had befriended, and Secretary Lansing demanded that the prisoners be released at once, after which the national guard was rushed with all possible dispatch to the border. Carranza, seeing the possibility of a really serious conflict, released the captured troopers reluctantly, but insisted that the American army be withdrawn. President Wilson, however, remained of the opinion that the troops should stay until they had accomplished their mission of entirely clearing our border of the possibility of bandit raids.

Manufacturing Company, the Metallic Antimony Company, the Carson Chemical Company, the Union Ice Company, the Fuel Oil Supply Company, the Studebaker Service Company, the Union Stockyards Company, the South San Francisco Glue Works Company, the South San Francisco Wool Pullery Company, the South San Francisco Soap Works Company, the W. P. Fuller Varnish Works Company and the American Barium Company.

The only bonded indebtedness incurred is the \$62,000 sewer bonds and a small additional sum still due on the second issue of schoolhouse bonds.

South San Francisco has cheap fuel oil, gas and electricity for power and light. It has a local supply of pure water, abundant for all uses. It has a belt line railroad covering its entire water front and manufacturing district, operated for the benefit of its factories and connecting them with the main line bay shore railroad.

Of its many operating industries, ten are rated at a million or more.

It receives and forwards annually more than half a billion pounds of freight over the Southern Pacific Railroad alone, which means an average of thirty-five carloads per day of twenty tons per car. This does not include the water and automobile truck freights.

It has a well organized, clean municipal government.

With all its improvements its tax rate is among the lowest of the cities of the state.

Over 50 per cent of its dwelling houses are owned by the occupants, and of these nine-tenths are workingmen. It is best of all a "pay roll" city, where an average of \$100,000 per month is paid out as wages every month of the year.

In 1908 the belt railroad was built, having a length of seven miles circling the water front, covering the factory district, and connecting at both ends of the half circle with the Southern Pacific Company's railroad, but owned and controlled by the land and improvement company.

On September 3, 1908, South San Francisco was incorporated as a city of the sixth class, and the following-named citizens were chosen as city officials: Trustees Harry Edwards, Andrew Hynding, Thomas L. Hickey, Daniel McSweeney and Herman Gaerdes; clerk, Thomas Mason; treasurer, C. L. Kauffmann, and marshal, Henry Kneese.

Since the incorporation of the city there have been completed twenty-one miles of concrete sidewalks and eight and one-half miles of paved streets.

The Bank of South San Francisco was incorporated and opened for business July 15, 1905, with a paid-up capital of \$50,000.

The electric railway from Holy Cross to the factory front was completed in 1913.

South San Francisco has a fine hotel, Carnegie library, a progressive newspaper, a primary, grammar and high school and a well-equipped hospital. There are three churches, Grace Episcopal, Catholic and Methodist Episcopal, Catholic.

There is a well-organized chamber of commerce, of which E. I. Woodman is the secretary-manager. Much of the development of this part of the

Peninsula is due to the activity of this body.

South San Francisco is served by the Southern Pacific and the United Railroads. It is located nine miles from the Southern Pacific's Third and Townsend streets depot, San Francisco. The local railroad between South San Francisco and Holy Cross connects with the United Railroads. The bay shore highway from San Francisco, by way of Railroad avenue and San Bruno avenue, passes through South San Francisco and connects with the state highway at Uncle Tom's Cabin in San Bruno.

The estimated population is 3500.

## CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF

Three tuna packing plants began work at Long Beach last week.

Mrs. Yeteve G. Sanders has been appointed Postmaster at Moorpark, Cal.

Ninety-two patrolmen are now on strike duty on the San Francisco water front.

Los Angeles Harbor is soon to be made a distributing point for Hawaiian pineapples.

Extra forest rangers have been stationed in the mountains in the Pasadena district.

Mrs. Alice Park of Palo Alto, a member of the Ford Peace Ship party, has returned from Europe.

A home guard company has been organized at Orange. Twenty-three expert riflemen have joined.

Several families are reported destitute in Pasadena as a result of Company I going to the front.

Dentists will be in attendance at the San Francisco public schools at the beginning of the next school term.

Two new steam schooners are to be built at the yards of C. E. Fulton on Mormon Island, near Los Angeles.

City Commissioners of Long Beach have boosted clerks' salaries, the increases amounting to \$600 per year.

Twenty-three rangers, guards and look-out men have been assigned positions to protect the El Dorado National Forest.

A home guard, with over 200 members, has been organized at Redlands to protect that city during the absence of Co. G.

The Pasadena Chapter of the Navy League has started a Soldiers' Relief Fund for sick soldiers in El Paso and Columbus.

The new highway from San Bernardino to Colton, Loma Linda and Redlands has been opened by the Highway Commission.

Grass Valley's public library will be ready for occupancy by the first of August, according to announcement made by the contractors.

In place of home guards, Pomona wants 100 patrolmen and 12 motorcycle riders who are willing to serve as special police without pay.

In an attempt to blow up a make-believe Mexican fortification a lad named Albert Parker was severely injured in a basement in Grass Valley.

"Old Samson," an Indian and the most venerable resident of Shasta county, died in his cabin near Lamoine last week. He was about 106 years old.

A monster benefit was staged at the Majestic Theatre in Santa Monica for the purpose of raising funds to buy

"hiking" shoes for the members of Co. E.

The El Dorado Lime Company, recently incorporated in Placerville, has put a force of twenty-five men to work on a deposit on Deer Creek, near Green Valley.

The yield of the almond crop of Pennington, Sutter county, this season was about 95 per cent, according to E. L. Moseley, prominent almond grower of the district.

The City Council of Redondo Beach has appropriated \$300 for Mayor Molnar and some reliable civil engineer to visit Chicago and investigate the inner harbor project.

Assemblyman Meek of Oroville has received many telegrams and letters urging him to be a candidate for a Representative to Congress from the First District of California.

Responding to the call of Mrs. C. L. Six, assistant organizer of the woman's section of the Navy League, Stockton society women are planning to form a local chapter of that organization.

Lewis C. Hill, a Government engineer, has just made a trip of inspection to Pine Flat, where it is proposed to construct a \$6,000,000 reservoir to conserve the flood waters of Kings river.

George Wickes, chief of the Placerville fire department, has issued an appeal to the citizens to make the organization stronger as a matter of business. He urges more members and financial assistance.

There is to be a conference of Republicans of the Second District in Nevada City or Grass Valley within the next week to consider the naming of a candidate to oppose John E. Baker at the coming election.

A 50-cent water rate for Los Angeles proper including all its immediate annexed sections except The Palms, and a 75-cent rate for Wilmington and San Pedro is recommended by the Public Service Commission.

Families of Sacramento militiamen are to be cared for by means of a fund of \$50,000 to be raised by the Protective Home Service League, organized by patriotic citizens at a mass meeting.

The State of California distributed 524,736 free State text books during the fiscal year ending July 1, distribution having stopped. This is a slight decrease over 1915, when the distributions were 529,116.

Chairman Ned L. Patterson of the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors, who served ten years as a member of that body, has been indicted by the Grand Jury on a charge of "padding" his road district bills.

Heavy ground swells worked loose the pilings of a recently constructed trestle, built by the Abbott-Kinney Company at Venice to repair the Kinney breakwater, and tore down about 150 feet of the trestle.

The dried bean market is higher than it has ever been in the history of the industry in California. The reason for the sharp advance is the fact that the U. S. Government is contracting for heavy supplies of beans.

A real estate deal involving property valued at \$35,000, in which J. J. Prendergast sells thirty acres of full-bearing olives located in the famous Highland Home ranch, three miles from Beaumont, has just been closed.

Prof. J. S. Diller, of Washington, volcanic expert with the United States Geological Survey, has gone to Mount Lassen, where he will camp for a month close up to the crater, and feel the volcano's pulse and take temperatures.

A campaign to raise a fund for the

benefit of dependents or members of the National Guard from Hayward has been started. Already \$350 has been subscribed, and the committee expects to secure an additional \$500 within a few days.

The bale stick used from time immemorial by farmers in determining the weight of a bale of hay is to be eliminated in California, according to a decision in Sacramento by State Sealer of Weights and Measures Charles G. Johnson.

More than one-half of the congregation of the First Baptist Church (colored) of El Centro were vaccinated by Health Officer Dr. Moore because the pastor was taken from the pulpit suffering from varioloid. The church was fumigated.

A bomb was exploded among the Pasadena school teachers last week, when the Board of Education decided that hereafter no teacher will be permitted to continue his or her services after having become eligible under the State pension law.

An auxiliary to the American Red Cross is proposed for San Bernardino, and an application has been forwarded to the parent society at Washington to authorize a chapter for that city if a sufficient number of members pledge their support.

Holding the purpose of the bonds, as stated in the notice ordering the election, is illegal, the attorneys for the San Francisco firm which purchased the issue of \$15,000 voted for repair to school buildings in Red Bluff, refuses to accept the bonds.

Among the provisions of the proposed city charter for Lodi which is nearing completion, is one providing for a council of nine members to serve without pay and elect one of their own number as presiding officer, who will be known as Mayor of the city.

Sol Frank, charged with the murder of Maurice Goldstein of San Francisco last April at a resort near Calistoga, was acquitted when the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. The defense put up a plea of self-defense. The jury was out several hours.

The Railroad Commission has issued an order approving an agreement between the Diamond Match Company, the Central Pacific Railway company and the Southern Pacific Company for joint use of tracks at Barber and Stirling City, Butte county.

A preparedness parade for Redding, in line with similar demonstrations that are being held from coast to coast, is the proposal of Corporal Kelly of the advance guard of the Nationals, now in Redding. Walking, and not riding, will be the requirement.

Enthusiastic approval of the proposed \$22,000,000 bridge to connect Oakland with San Francisco, censure of the "700,000 Club," and a hatchet-burying spirit were features of the Home Industry League's luncheon at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco.

Sending a radio message twenty miles from a military aeroplane flying at an altitude of 5000 feet was the achievement recorded by Captain C. C. Culver, U. S. Army aeronautics radio expert attached to the Signal Corps Training School at San Diego.

For the first time since 1866 a public official was cited into court recently in San Francisco under an old penal code section to show cause why he should not be deprived of his office, at the complaint of a private citizen. Sheriff Thomas Finn was the defendant.

For sale or to let—Two cottages, same as rent; \$4.50 month rent. J. M. Custer, San Bruno. Adv.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

Bennie Baggenstos was in town Tuesday.

M. McArthur has purchased a new six-cylinder Buick.

Mrs. A. P. Scott returned from Woodside Thursday.

Byrne McSweeney is at Santa Cruz on a vacation for his health.

A. Raffaelli has purchased a seven-passenger Studebaker machine.

Lyle Woodman spent the first part of this week with relatives in San Jose.

Miss Clara Lynch of Los Angeles, a school teacher of that city, is visiting Mrs. W. P. Fuller.

A great force of South San Franciscans attended the big round-up at San Jose Tuesday.

John D. Willard, republican candidate for the assembly, was a visitor to this city yesterday.

Dr. T. C. Doak and family motored to Santa Cruz Tuesday, where his family are now spending their vacation.

On Friday William Flagler and Ralph Woodman motored with some friends to Livermore and returned via Niles canyon.

Miss S. Bolin of Portland, Oregon, and Miss Emma Nelson were visiting Mrs. C. E. Carlson during the first part of the week.

Don't forget the next dance given by Grace Guild on July 22d at Metropolitan Hall. General admission 25 cents. Good music.

Don't forget the dance to-night given by the Girls' Club of All Souls' Church in Metropolitan Hall. Good music. General admission 25 cents.

Volunteer Hose Company No. 2 will give its third annual grand ball in Metropolitan Hall, Saturday evening, July 15th. Union music. Admission 25 cents.

The monthly whist club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Cunningham Thursday evening. Every one present passed a very enjoyable evening.

The second annual ball of the Blue Birds will be given in Metropolitan Hall, Saturday evening, July 29th. Music by Leve & Dougherty. General admission, 25 cents.

J. Aldersen, formerly of the Pacific Coast Steel Company here, who has been in Portland the past few months, returned here the first of the week to take up his former position at the local plant.

On Tuesday a party of young ladies went on a blackberrying hike into the hills, and some returned plentifully laden with poison oak. Those present were the Misses Emily, Edith, Olga and Nellie Bortoli, Dora, Marguerite and Helen Schmidt, Norrine and Bernice O'Connor and Beryl Cavassa.

### ARRESTED ON FELONY CHARGE.

Chief of Police White of San Francisco sent a warrant to City Marshal Henry W. Kneese of this city for the arrest of John Fahy on a felony charge. White was informed that Fahy was working here, and Kneese arrested the man after a short search this morning.

### CHANGE AT POSTOFFICE.

On July 5th, E. E. Cunningham, retiring postmaster, turned over the South San Francisco postoffice to Daniel McSweeney, newly appointed postmaster. Postmaster McSweeney

has not made any permanent appointment of assistant postmaster or clerk.

### Origin of the Clearing House.

In 1775 the bankers of London rented a house in Lombard street and fitted it with tables and desks for the use of their clerks as a place where bills, notes, drafts and other commercial paper might be exchanged without the trouble of personal visits of employees to all the metropolitan banks. Transfer tickets were used, and by means of this simple plan transactions involving many millions were settled without a penny changing hands. The Bank of England and all other important banks in London are members of the clearing house association. The first clearing house in the United States was established by the associated banks of New York in 1853.

### Wonders in the Equine Foot.

The foot of a horse is one of the most ingenious and unexampled pieces of mechanism in the whole range of animal structure. The outside hoof is made up of a series of thin vertical laminae of horn, about 500 in number. Into this are fitted about 5000 more thin laminae, which belong to the coffin bone, both sets being elastic and adherent. The edges of a quire of paper inserted leaf by leaf into another quire will furnish a good idea of the arrangement of the laminae in all the feet, amounting to about 4000. These are distributed in the most secure manner and in a way that every spring is acted upon in an oblique direction.

### Thorough.

A professional lady on Columbia heights boasts a colored treasure greatly envied by her friends. One of them dropped in for tea the other afternoon and finding her hostess not yet returned, beguiled the time of waiting by chatting with Susan, who hovered doing the honors.

Susan had a tragic tale to tell of having broken her mistress' most prized teacup.

"What a shame, Susan!" said the visitor with sympathy. "Didn't you keep the pieces? I'm very good at mending china."

"Oh, laws, no. Tank yer, miss, jes' the same. When Susan breaks there ain't no pieces."—New York Post.

### Witches of Germany.

Freiburg-im-Breisgau made it hot for witches in the old days. No town in Germany was more famous for detecting witches and for burning them. These incidents are said to have averaged nearly one a month. The suburb of the Wiehre was especially notorious, and the local executioner won a bet that there were more witches in this village than could be packed into a four-horse wagon. Maria Theresa, however, put down witch burning, and the last instance in the neighborhood occurred in 1751. But on the Kandel, a hill not far off, all the witches of the Black Forest are still reputed to assemble periodically.

### She Declined.

Simpson gallantly escorted his Boston hostess to the table.

"May I," he asked, "sit on your right hand?"

"No," she replied, "I have to eat with that. You'd better take a chair."

He—Man was born to trouble as the sparks fly upward.

She—Yes, to trouble woman.



FOR YOUNG GIRL.

White voile, which takes tucking so admirably, features this simple gown for schoolgirls. The pin tucks run in eight rows on the skirt. A bolero effect on the bodice is picked out in drawn work.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

The lot selling agency in the platted district of South San Francisco has been placed in charge of E. C. Peck & Co.

Mr. Peck opened offices in this city on June 1st in the hotel building and will also have a San Francisco office, occupying the entire second floor of the Flannery building on Market and Kearny streets.

A house building organization will also do business in conjunction with this agency. Salesmen desiring to handle lots in this district will apply direct to E. C. Peck & Co. at the above address.

**SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.**

By W. J. Martin, General Manager.

J. Monize, tonsorial artist, at 222 Grand avenue, is agent for Progress Laundry, whose cleaning and dyeing is done in a first-class manner. Advt.

### CIGAR STAND

MANUEL MONIZE, Prop.

First-class brands of CIGARS and TOBACCO always on hand. 222 1/2 Grand avenue.

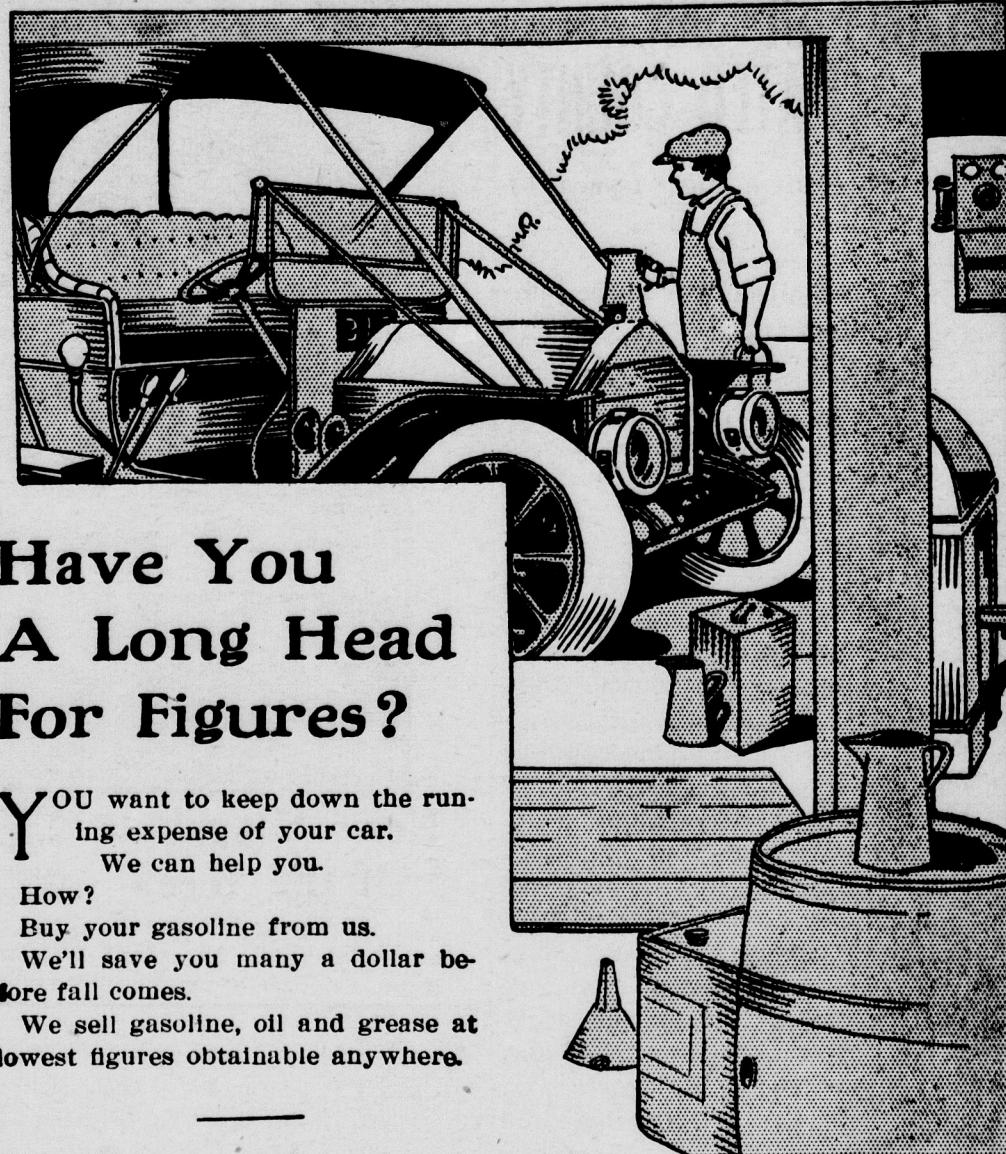
If You Want

**GOOD MEAT**

Ask your butcher for meat from

**THE GREAT ABATTOIR**

AT SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO  
San Mateo County - - - - - Cal



## Have You A Long Head For Figures?

YOU want to keep down the running expense of your car. We can help you.

How?

Buy your gasoline from us.

We'll save you many a dollar before fall comes.

We sell gasoline, oil and grease at lowest figures obtainable anywhere.

Our customers save money by buying their gasoline from us. We positively sell at cheapest figure. Gasoline is of best quality.

## South City Garage

Linden and Commercial Aves.

South San Francisco, Cal.

## TO RESIDENTS OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

### WE HAVE NO AGENTS

Our Wagon Calls for Work  
Every Tuesday and Friday

### LOOK FOR

## THE GOLD HEAD ON OUR WAGONS

"Safety First," Then "Highest Class Work"

## THE F. THOMAS

Dyeing and Cleaning Works

27 Tenth Street, San Francisco

Phone Market 230 or Drop Postal

Works also at San Mateo, Palo Alto and San Jose

## SHOES

We invite every citizen to see our new arrivals in shoes for spring and summer wear—for men, women and children. We especially invite YOU to come in and see them. We were fortunate in making our selections in the wholesale markets. You will be fortunate in the purchase of a pair of these shoes.

**J. J. DOWD**  
305 GRAND AVENUE

## SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO UNDERTAKING CO.

530 Grand Avenue

Neil Doyle and Wellar A. Stead

(Deputy Coroner)

**LOCAL UNDERTAKERS**

Phone South San Francisco 219

# DO YOU REALIZE

**That South San Francisco Has a Great Future Before It?  
Our Pay Roll Is Now \$50,000 A WEEK and GROWING**

Another large factory to locate here will mean an advance in price of lots. Our present prices are low—in fact about one-half the price of lots in other factory towns.

**GET A BUILDING LOT NOW AND HOLD IT FOR THE RISE IN VALUE THAT WILL SURELY COME.**

Terms—10 per cent down and as low as \$5.00 per month.

Do your duty to yourself and family by making this investment NOW.

**222 LINDEN AVENUE**

**E. C. PECK COMPANY**

**OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE**